



Charm and QCD at CLEO-III and CLEO-c

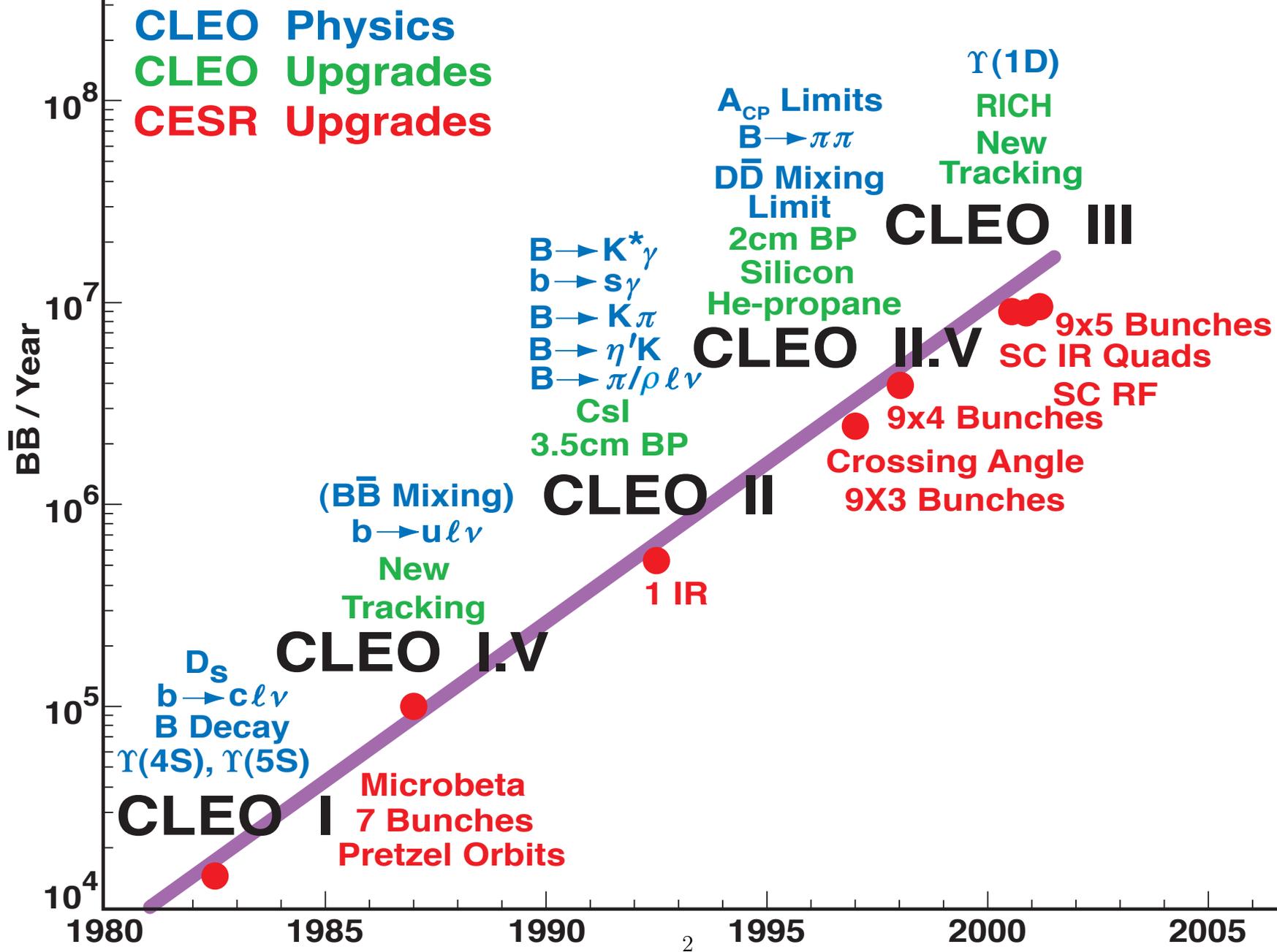
Jim Napolitano (RPI & Cornell)

Physics topics:

- 1) Measurement of $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow pK^-K^-\pi^+$
(CLEO-III)
- 2) Form factors in $D^0 \rightarrow \{\pi^-, K^-\}e^+\nu$
(CLEO-III \Rightarrow CLEO-c)
- 3) Disentangling glueballs and $q\bar{q}$ states
(CLEO-c)

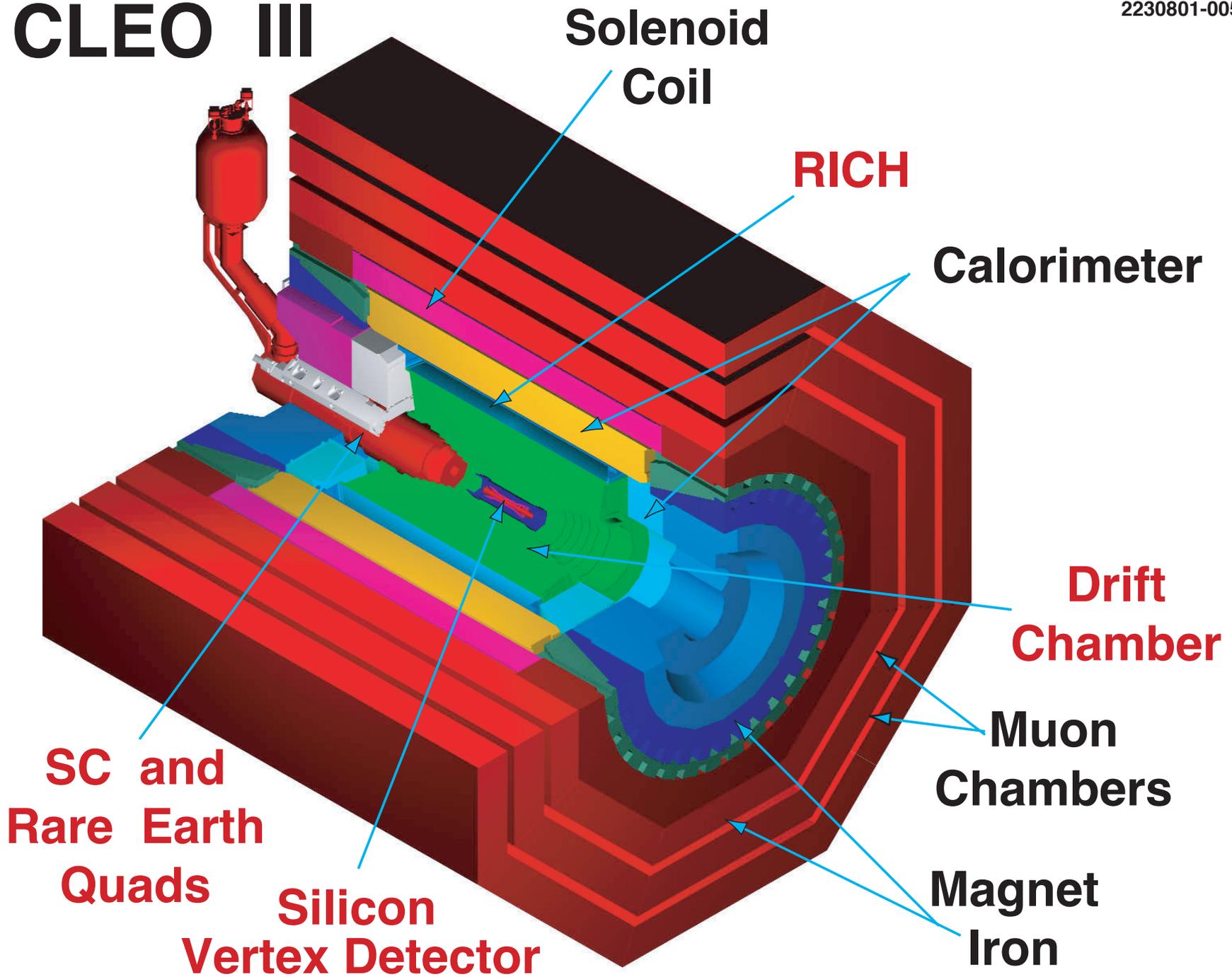
XXXIX Rencontres de Moriond
QCD and High Energy Hadronic Interactions
28 March - 04 April, 2004

CLEO Integrated Luminosities



CLEO III

2230801-005



1) Measurement of $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow pK^-K^-\pi^+$

See [arXiv:hep-ex/0309020](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0309020), to appear in Physical Review D

Physics: The decay $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow pK^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0$ cannot proceed through external W decay, so it is “color suppressed”.
 \Rightarrow Want to separate it from nonresonant four-body decays.

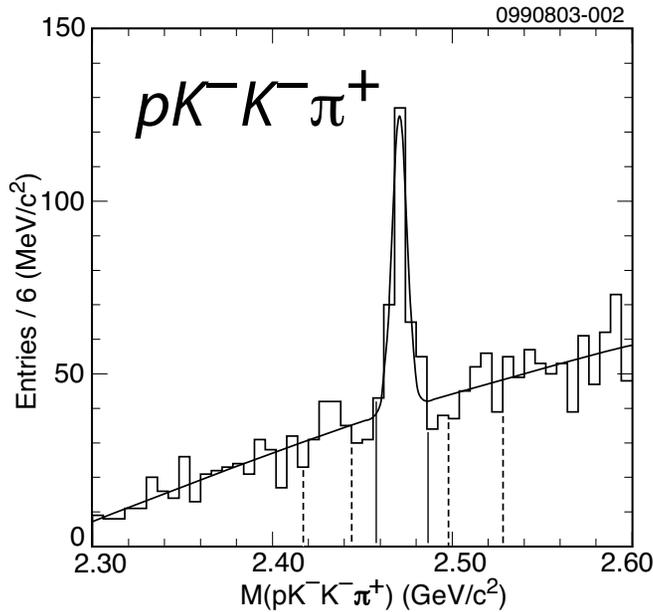
Measured $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow pK^-K^-\pi^+$ rate relative to $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\pi^+$

Needs extensive p, K, π particle identification made possible by RICH in CLEO-III

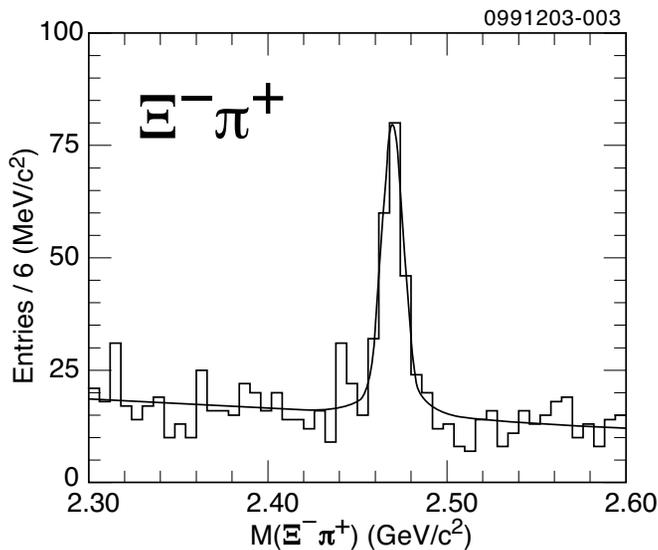
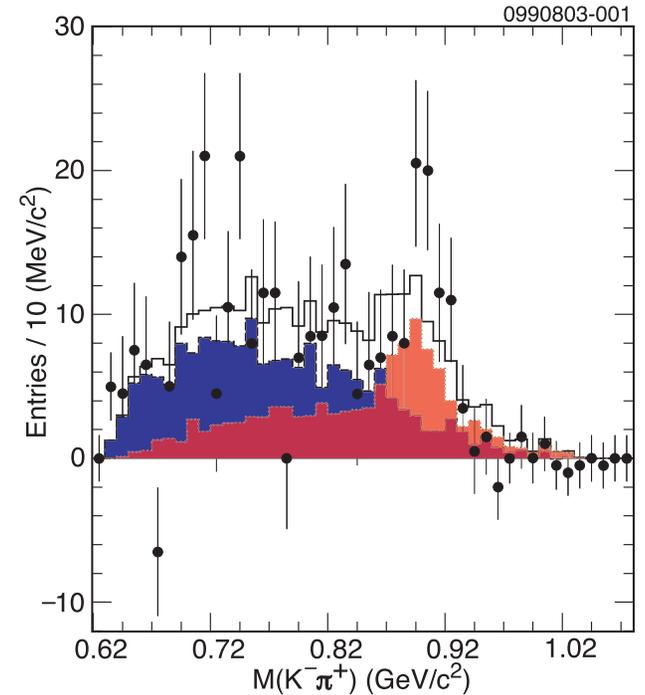
Only previous result: ACCMOR 1990 (four events, all \bar{K}^*)

RESULTS: Ξ_c^0 Decay

Ξ_c^0 Decay modes



$K^- \pi^+$ mass distribution:

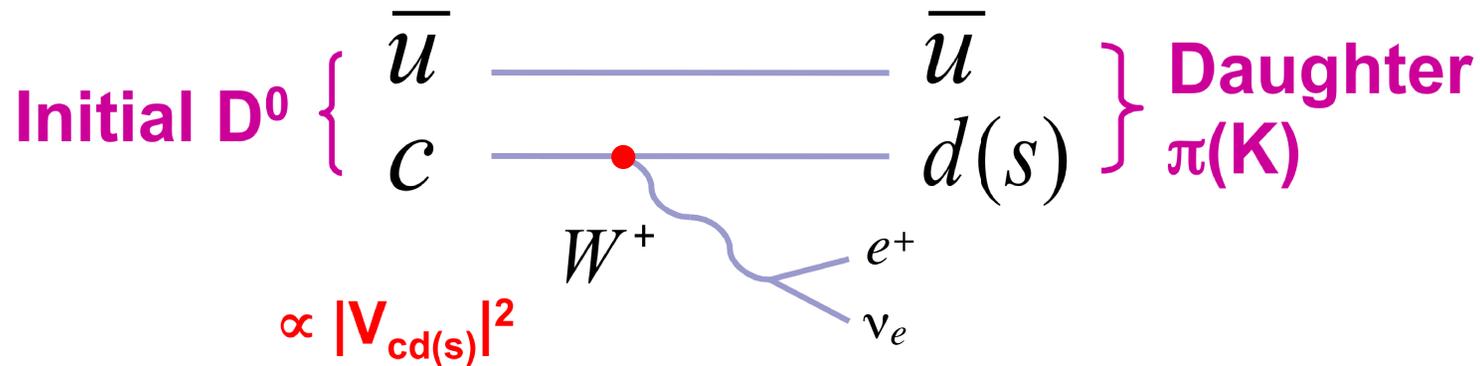


$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow pK^-K^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+)} = 0.35 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow pK^-K^- \pi^+; \text{No } \bar{K}^*)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+)} = 0.21 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$$

2) Form Factors in $D^0 \rightarrow \{\pi^-, K^-\}e^+\nu$

New CLEO-III analysis to be published soon.



For $q^\mu \equiv p^\mu(W^+)$ have $\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} = \frac{G^2}{24\pi^3} |V_{cq}|^2 p^3 |\mathcal{F}(q^2)|^2$

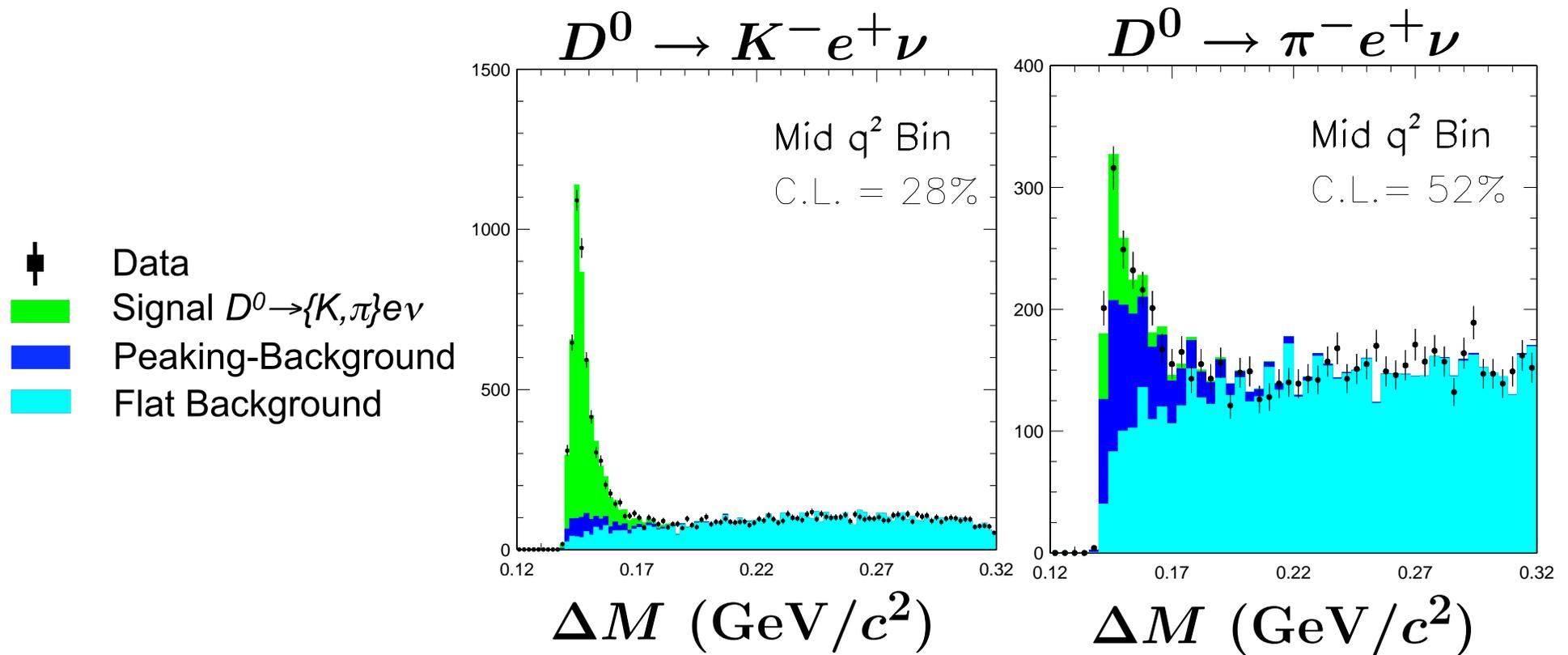
Note: First measurement of $D \rightarrow \pi e \nu$ form factor shape!

Plus: New result for $\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \pi e \nu) / \mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K e \nu)$

Signal and Background in CLEO-III

Identify D^0 from $D^{*\+} \rightarrow \pi_{\text{slow}}^+ D^0$

Kinematic variable used is $\Delta M \equiv M(D^*) - M(D)$

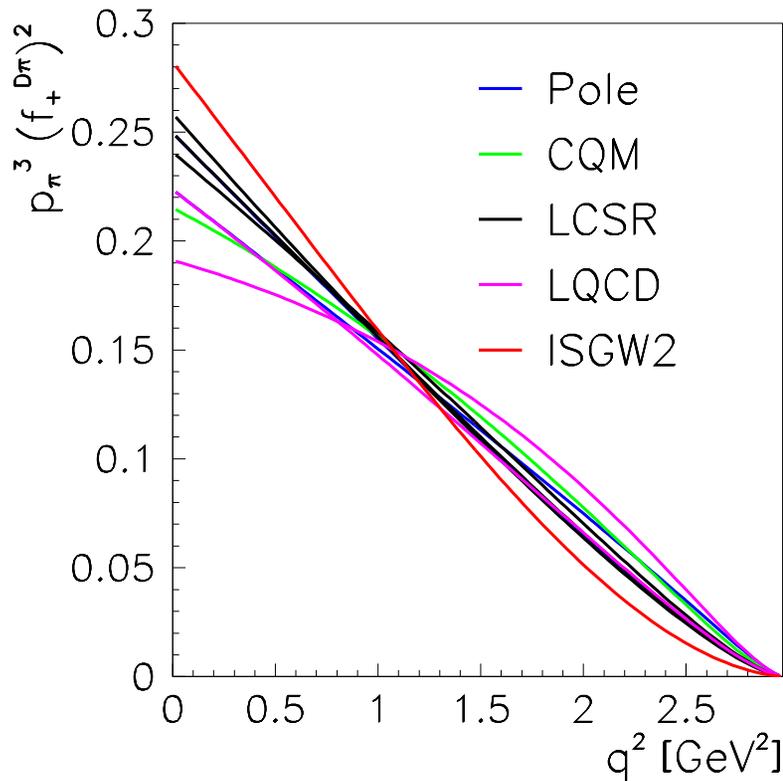


⇒ The challenge for $D \rightarrow \pi e \nu$ is significant!

RESULTS: $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ Normalized q^2 Distribution

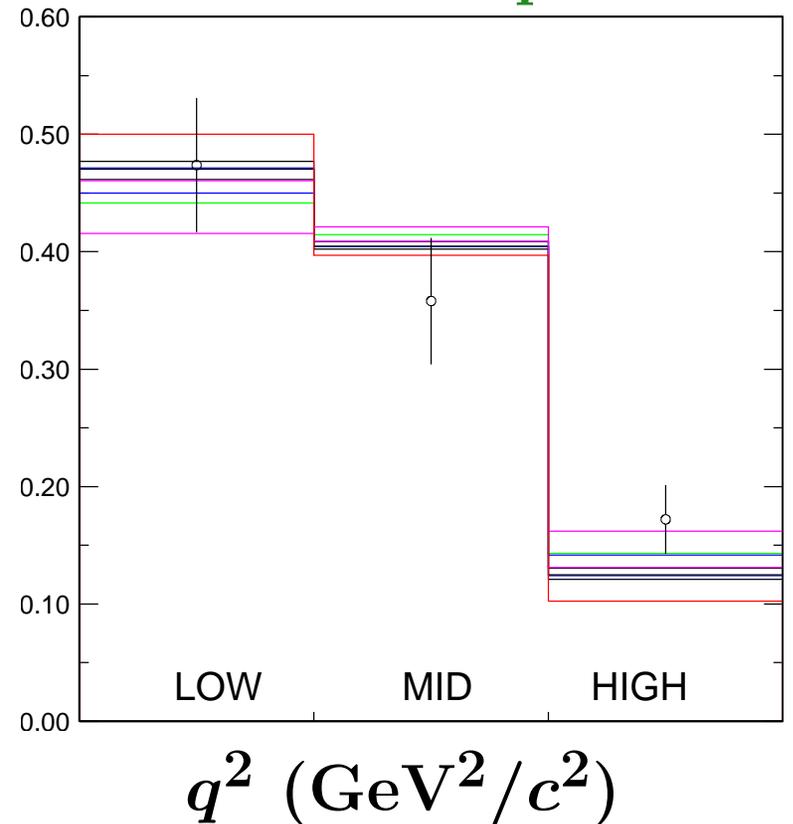
All results are preliminary!!

Form factor models



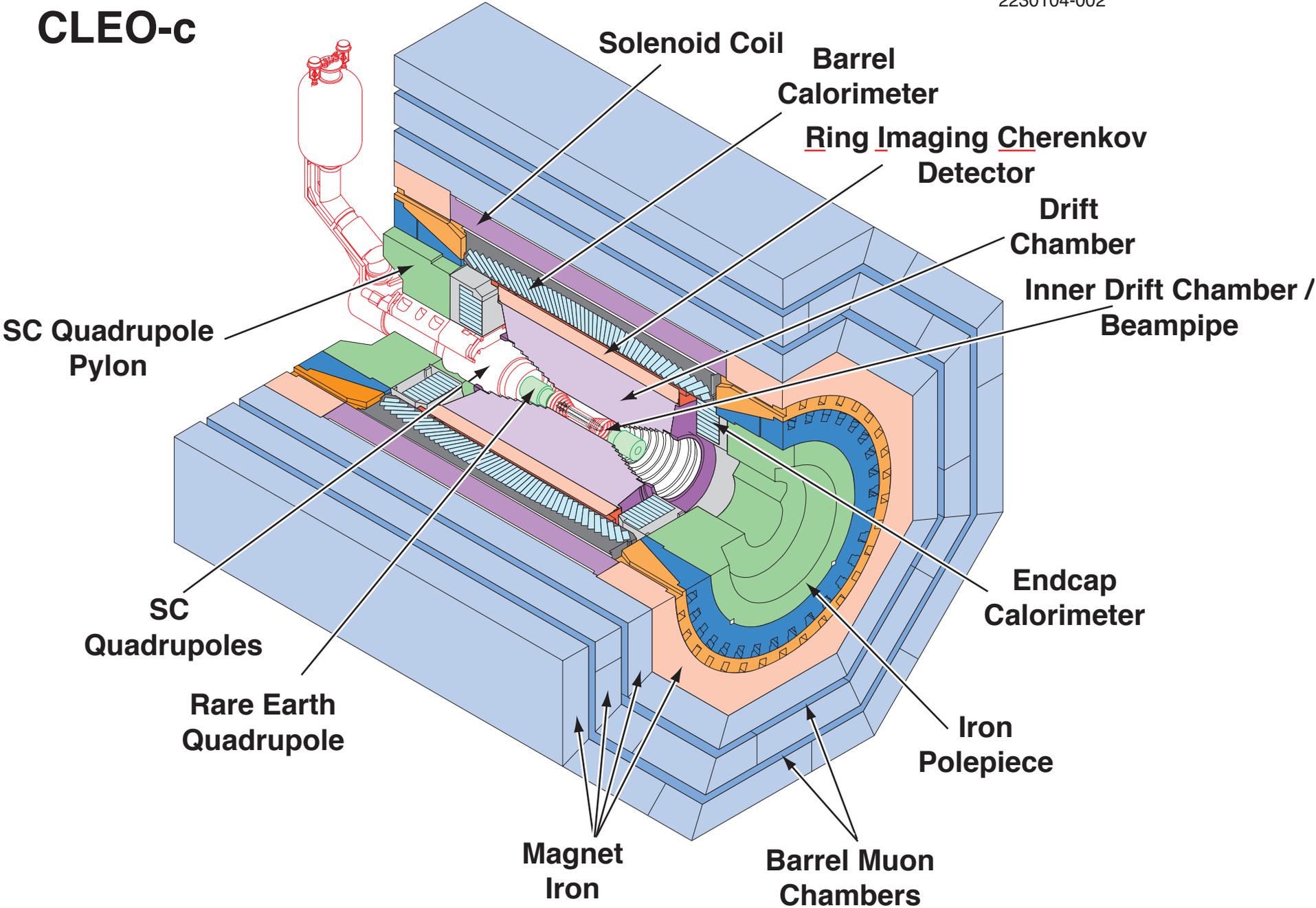
$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2}$
 \times
Effic.

Binned data points



Plus: $\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \pi e \nu) / \mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K e \nu) = 0.097 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.010$

CLEO-c



The CLEO-c Program

Prologue: Completed $\Upsilon(1S)$, $\Upsilon(2S)$, $\Upsilon(3S)$, $\Upsilon(5S)$, $\Lambda_b\bar{\Lambda}_b$ runs, and short runs carried out at $\psi'(3686)$, $\psi''(3770)$, ...

Dedicated Running in ~ 1 Year Blocks

Act I: $\psi(3770)$ $3 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 30\text{M Events}$ (for $\sigma_{D\bar{D}} = 10 \text{ nb}$)
 $\Rightarrow 6\text{M Tagged } D \text{ decays}$

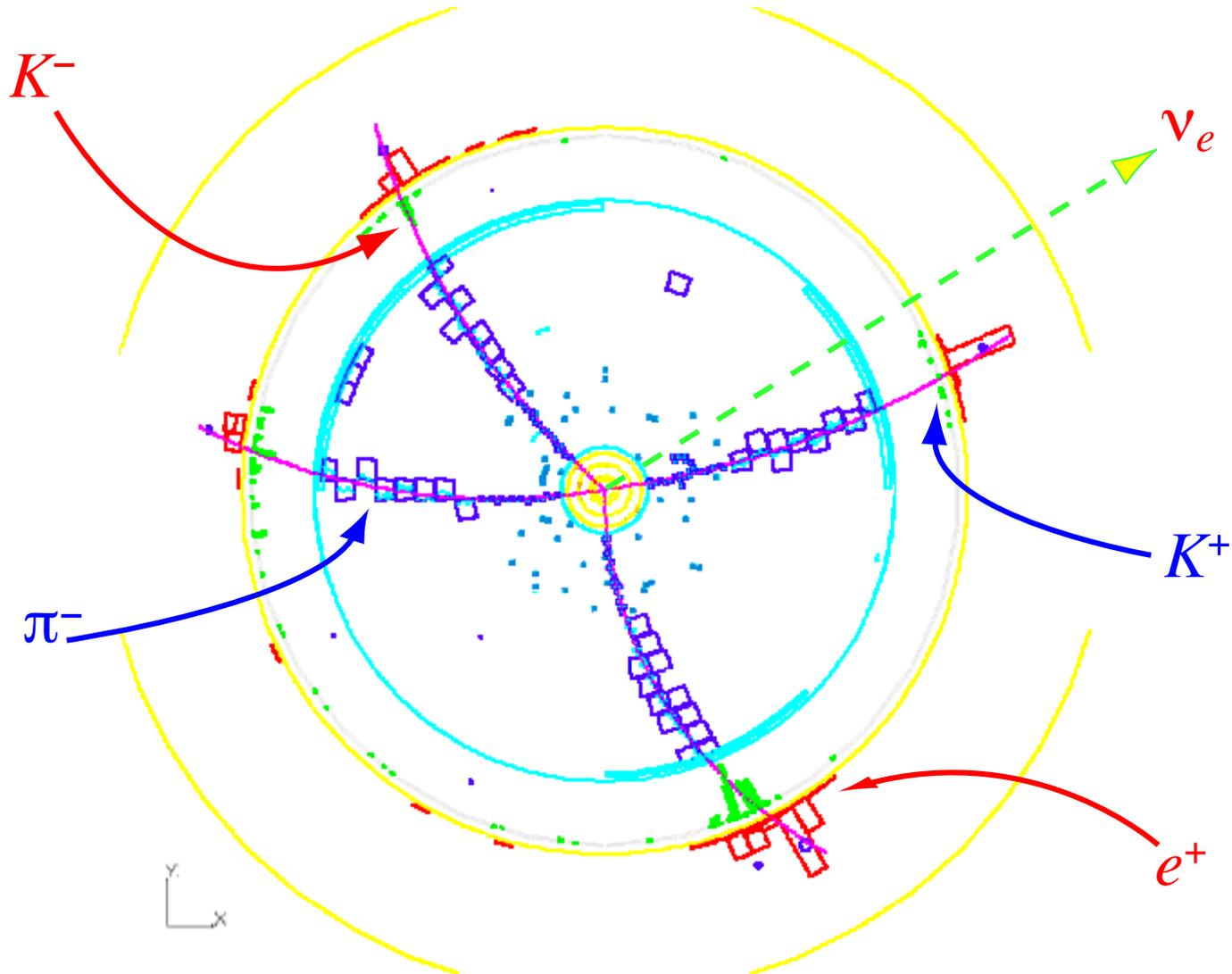
Act II: $\sqrt{s} \approx 4.1 \text{ GeV}$ $3 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 300\text{K Tagged } D_s \text{ decays}$

Act III: $J/\psi(3097)$ $1 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ Billion } J/\psi \text{ decays}$

Act I is already underway!

Epilogue: $\psi'(3686)$, R , ... depending on time and resources

CLEO-c event: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi''(3770) \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0$
 $D^0 \rightarrow K^-e^+\nu_e$ $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$

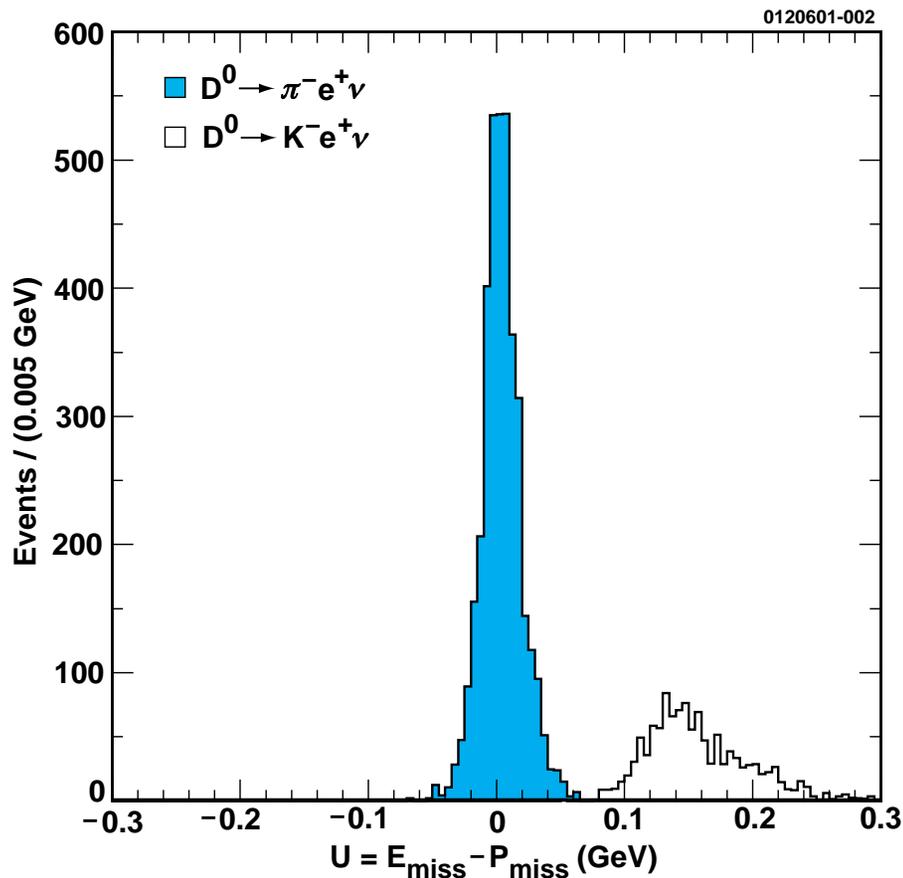


Signal and Background for $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu$ in CLEO-c

Monte Carlo

Assumed 1 fb^{-1}

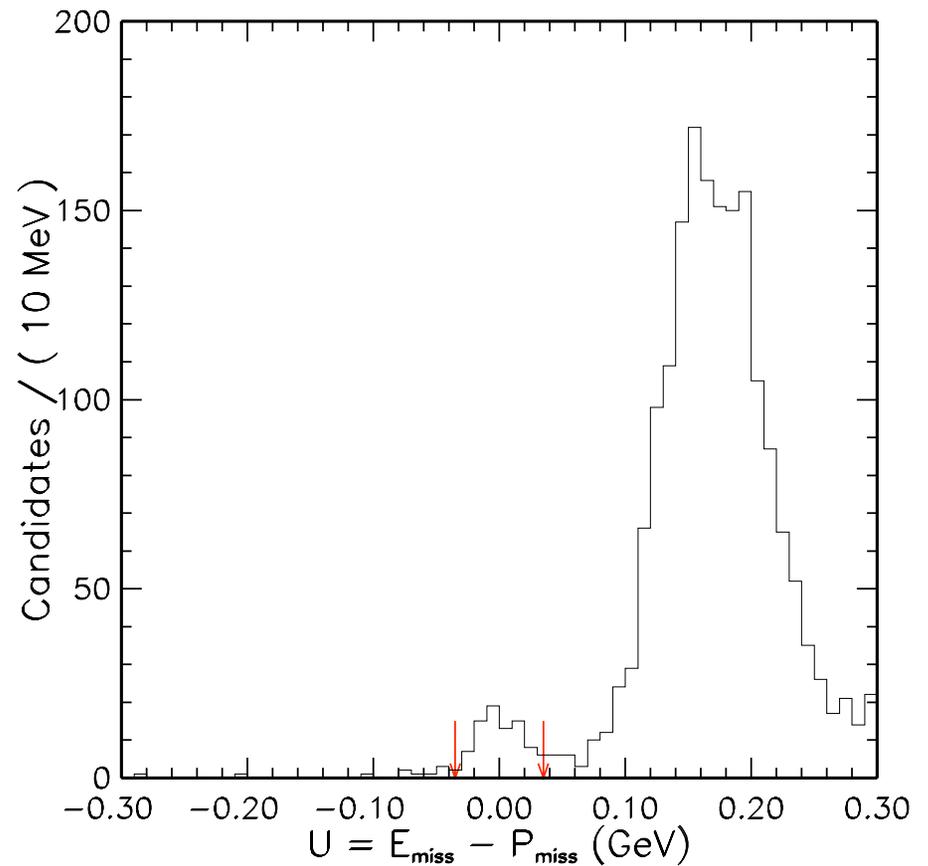
Particle ID cuts applied



Data (Preliminary!)

Analyzed 60 pb^{-1}

No particle ID cuts (yet)



3) Disentangling Glueballs and $q\bar{q}$ States

Radiative J/ψ decay is an excellent glueball filter

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma gg \rightarrow \gamma + \text{glueball}$$

Lattice QCD says the lightest glueball is a scalar meson with a mass between 1500 and 1700 MeV/ c^2 .

The quark model says there are two scalar mesons in this mass region (i.e. $|u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}\rangle \equiv |n\bar{n}\rangle$ and $|s\bar{s}\rangle$).

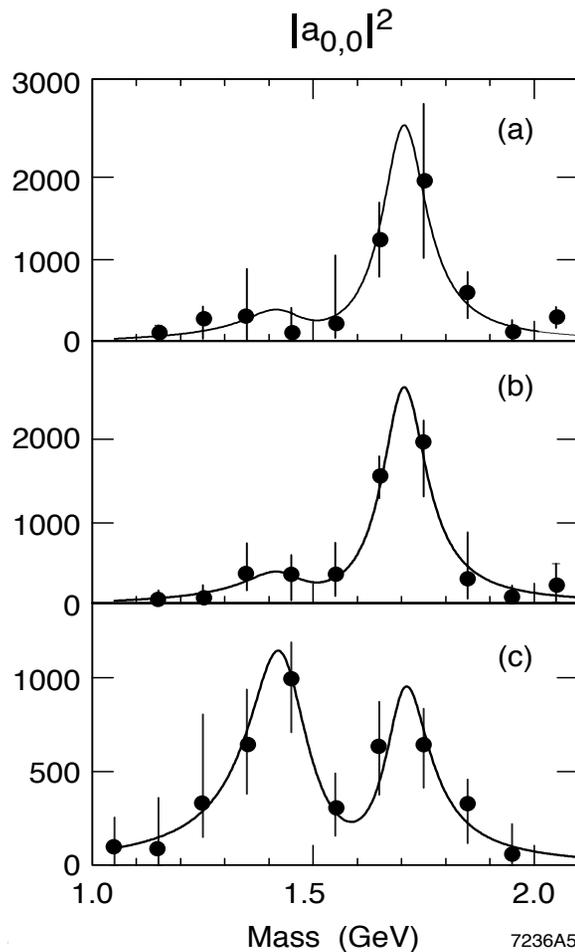
Three states have been observed:

$$f_0(1370), f_0(1500), f_0(1710)$$

\Rightarrow *What is the mixture of $q\bar{q}$ and glueball?*

Mark-III (SPEAR): $6 \times 10^6 J/\psi$

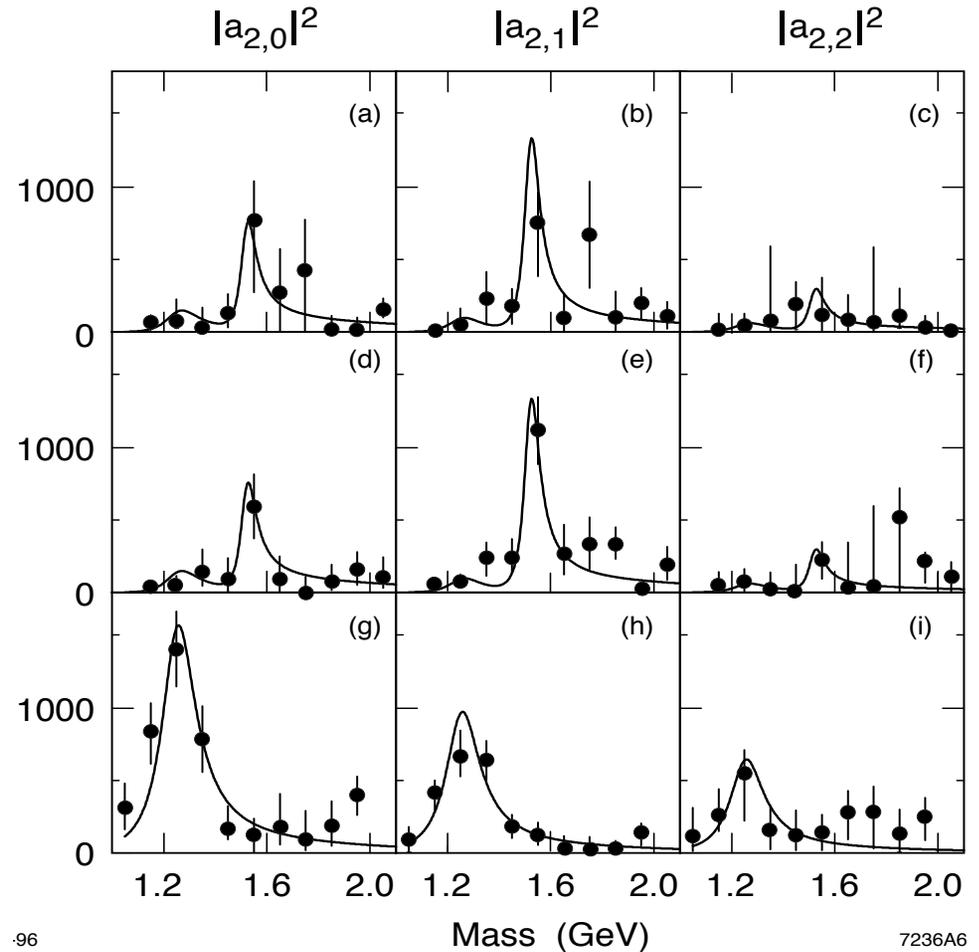
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X$, where $X \rightarrow \dots$



$K_S K_S$

$K^+ K^-$

$\pi^+ \pi^-$



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Data Points: A Bin-by-Bin (i.e. Mass Independent) Fit
Solid Lines: A Mass Dependent Fit to the Data Points

No sign of the $f_0(1500)$?

Radiative Decays as a Probe of $q\bar{q}$ -Glueball Mixing

F. E. Close, et al., Phys. Rev. D 67, 074031 (2003)

$$\begin{aligned}
 M(\text{glueball}) < M(n\bar{n}) &\equiv \text{“L”} \\
 M(n\bar{n}) < M(\text{glueball}) < M(s\bar{s}) &\equiv \text{“M”} \\
 M(\text{glueball}) > M(s\bar{s}) &\equiv \text{“H”}
 \end{aligned}$$

Radiative Decay Widths in keV							Γ_{Tot}
	$f_0 \rightarrow \gamma\rho(770)$			$f_0 \rightarrow \gamma\phi(1020)$			MeV
State	L	M	H	L	M	H	
$f_0(1370)$	443	1121	1540	8	9	32	~ 300
$f_0(1500)$	2519	1458	476	9	60	454	109
$f_0(1710)$	42	94	705	800	718	78	125

Excellent discrimination!

\Rightarrow Expect $\mathcal{B}(f_0 \rightarrow \gamma V) \approx 10^{-2}$ to 10^{-4} .

For $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0) \approx 10^{-3}$ we should acquire 10,000 to 100 events for $10^9 J/\psi$.

Summary and Outlook

- CLEO-III is still producing results

This Conference: M. Shepherd and J. Duboscq
See also: M. Dubrovin, Moriond QCD 2003,
including $D \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$, $D \rightarrow K\pi\pi$, $D \rightarrow KK\pi$, ...

- CLEO-c well underway towards 3 fb^{-1} at $\psi''(3770)$

Large sample of *clean* $D\bar{D}$ pairs

Hadronic *and* electroweak physics analyses started

- Strong future program for CLEO-c

$\gamma D\bar{D}$ and $D_s^+ D_s^-$ production

Goal of $10^9 J/\psi$ events

Other physics opportunities

Stay Tuned!

Thank you!